

# California-Mexico Border Activities Update

Gabriel Ruiz
Border Coordinator
California Air Resources Board

March 21, 2002

### **Border Region Overview**

- Social, economic and political contrasts
- Fast growth rate
- Shared environmental problems
- Two distinct binational air basins



## **Population Trends**

	Current Population	Annual Growth
San Diego County	2,813,800	1.3%
Municipality of Tijuana	1,210,800	5.0%
Imperial County	142,400	3.0%
Municipality of Mexicali	764,600	2.4%

### **Air Quality Monitoring**

- Six stations in Tijuana (initiated 1996)
- Six stations in Mexicali (1997)
- Two stations in Calexico (1997)
- One station in Tecate (2000)
- Funded by U.S. EPA



### Air Quality Assessment

### San Diego-Tijuana

- San Diego attains national air quality standards for O<sub>3</sub>, CO, and PM10
- Tijuana exceeds CO and PM10 standards

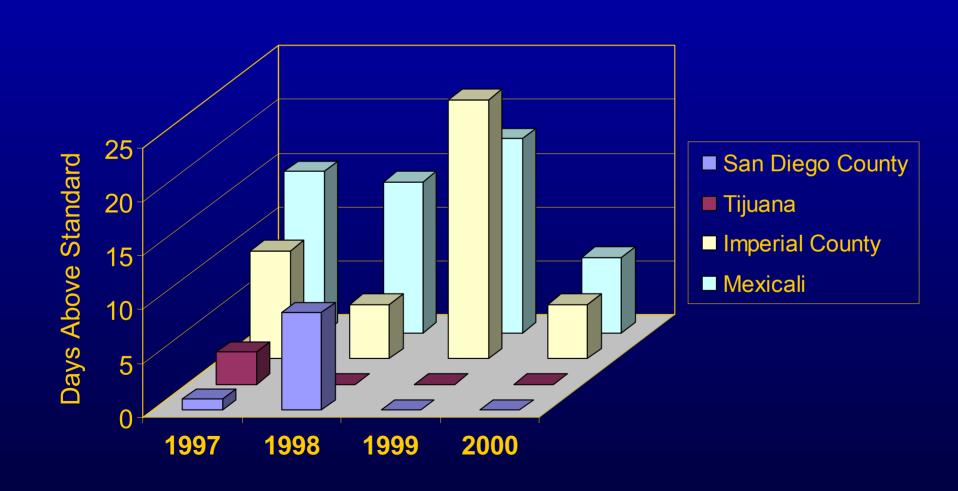
### Imperial Valley-Mexicali

- Both areas exceed O<sub>3</sub>, CO, and PM10 standards
- High levels of toxic air contaminants in both areas

### **Ozone**

- San Diego County attained U.S. national standard in 2001
- No exceedances recorded in Tijuana from 1998 to 2000
- Average of 11 exceedances per year in Imperial County
- Average of 14 exceedances per year in Mexicali

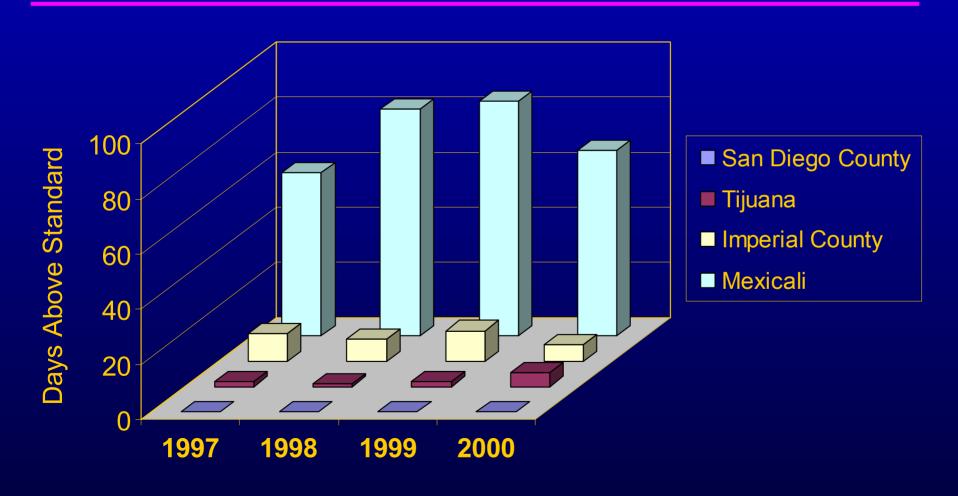
# Days Exceeding National Ozone Standard



### Carbon Monoxide

- San Diego: no exceedances since 1990
- Tijuana averaged 3 exceedances per year in 1998-2000
- Imperial County leads the state in annual exceedances
- Mexicali averaged 73 exceedances per year in 1998-2000

# Days Exceeding National CO 8-Hour Standard

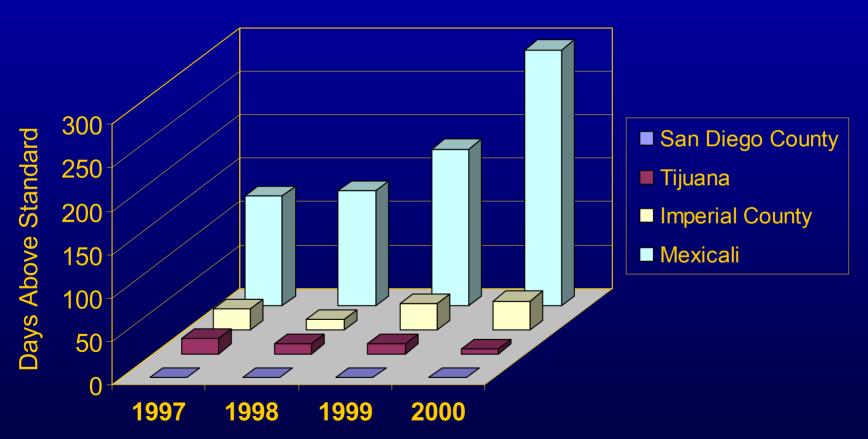


### PM10 Exceedances

- San Diego: no exceedances of the national 24-hour standard since 1993
- Tijuana averaged 12 exceedances per year in 1998-2000
- Imperial County leads the state in annual exceedances
- Mexicali averaged 183 exceedances per year in 1998-2000

## Days Exceeding National PM10 Standard\*

\*Calculated from 1-in-6 day sampling

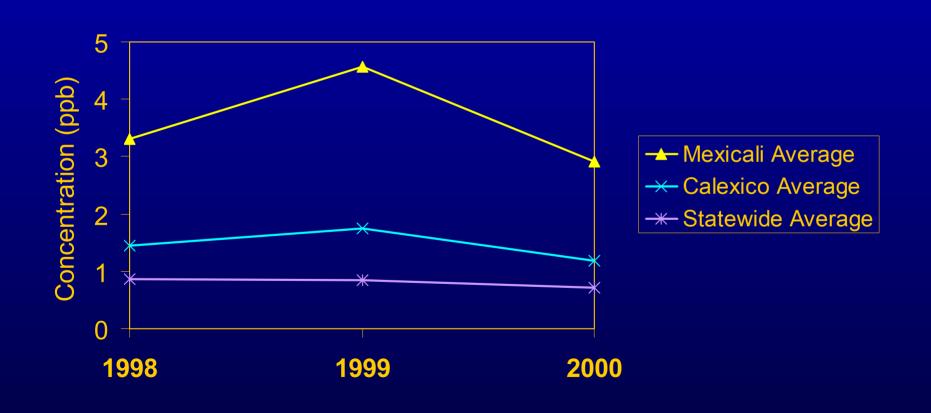


# Calexico Toxic Air Contaminants

## Statewide Ranking by Average Concentration

	1998	1999	2000
Benzene	3	1	2
1,3-butadiene	5	2	3
Acetaldehyde	6	2	4
Formaldehyde	8	4	3

### **Benzene Concentrations**



### **Pollution Sources**

- Motor vehicles are primary source of ozone precursors, CO, and toxics
- Stationary sources also contribute ozone precursors and possibly toxics
- Unpaved roads and windblown emissions are primary contributors to particulate pollution



Aerial view of the international border looking from Imperial County to Mexicali

## ARB Border Program Activities

- Participate in U.S. EPA, Cal/EPA border environmental working groups
- Establish cooperative relationships
- Operate air monitoring network
- Assist in development of air quality strategies

# Tijuana Smog Check Pilot Project

- Collaborative effort between Cal/EPA, BAR, and City of Tijuana
- Initial application to city-owned fleet
- Possible expansion to private fleets, public transportation, and motorists
- State of Baja California and City of Mexicali are monitoring progress

# Heavy Duty Diesel Inspections

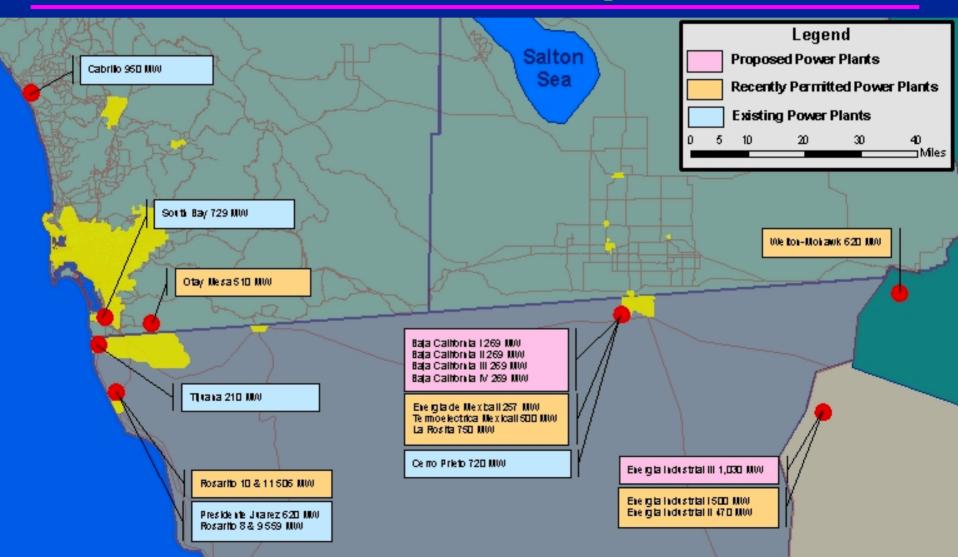


- Inspections required by State law
- Full-time crew at Otay
   Mesa and Calexico
- 50% initial failure rate
- 12% current failure rate

### **Border Area Power Plants**



# **Border Area Power Plants Under Development**



# Emission Limits (parts per million)

	Criteria	$NO_X$	CO
California Arizona Mexico: Mexico:	CA BACT BACT Critical Zone* Rest of Border Area	<ul><li>2.5</li><li>2.5</li><li>42</li><li>143</li></ul>	6.0 No limit No limit
*Tiiuana			

<sup>\*</sup>Tijuana

## Power Generation Environmental Concerns



- Air pollution impacts
- Water supply and water quality impacts
- Community health effects
- Diminished potential for sustainable growth

## Power Plant Coordination Efforts

- Participation in discussions with project proponents
- Joint declaration for Border States
   Governors Conference
- U.S. EPA and SEMARNAT coordination meeting in April, 2002

### Summary

- Imperial County border communities trail the state in air quality improvements
- Spillover effect from Mexicali is evident
- Cross-border partnerships have resulted in air quality improvement strategies
- Continued binational cooperation is necessary